

Italians Here to Help Redeem Lost Provinces

Commission of Three Opens Headquarters at Holland House to Rouse America

Saw Wilson in Paris

Not Satisfied With Attitude of the President, So Plan to Consult Senate

A commission representing three provinces of "Italia Irredenta" is at the Holland House, where headquarters have been established, to plead the cause of self-determination for the Italian inhabitants there who desire to be annexed to Italy. Its members talk with President Wilson and Colonel House in Paris, after which they said they "deemed it necessary" to go to London and finally to come to the United States, and if necessary talk with the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations.

The commission is made up of Dr. Giorgio Pittaco, chairman, who has been a member of the Austrian Parliament from Trieste for fifteen years; Roberto Ghiglianovich, chief representative to the Dalmatian Diet from the city of Zara for thirty years and chairman of the National League of Italians in Dalmatia; and Dr. Gino Antoni, an alderman in the free city of Fiume, who is also the official delegate of the National Italian League from that city.

Society of the Unredeemed
They are all members of the Society of the Unredeemed Italy, in Rome, where the movement for pleading their cause before the peace commissioners originated.

"The Italians of Dalmatia, Istria and Fiume," said Dr. Pittaco, "are sure that as America went into the war for the defence of the idea of self-determination of small nations, America will now do all in its power to help in doing justice to our people. We are here to help them realize annexation to the motherland, for which they have made so many sacrifices in this war."
The commissioners made it plain that they were not at all satisfied with their talks with President Wilson and Colonel House in Paris. They have come here prepared to tour the country on the lecture platform in addition to stating their cause to the Senate.

According to Dr. Pittaco, their ancient enemy, Austria, is vanquished, but she is now replaced in the form of the union of the Jugo-Slavs, which, they say, bids fair to be quite as difficult to deal with as Austria was.

Represent the Majority
"We are Italians, and we represent the overwhelming majority of the population in our provinces," continued Dr. Pittaco. "Our presence in America is the best possible proof that the voters who sent us here by special convention, are also Italians. Politically speaking, while we desire above all to become part of the Italian kingdom, we are willing that Trieste, Zara, and Fiume shall become free cities, with neither immigration nor economic restrictions against any of the many races of the Adriatic coast."
Of the 250,000 inhabitants of the Trieste 200,000 are Italians. King Victor Emmanuel, when he greeted us in Paris, declared that Trieste was the most faithful and loyal of all Italian cities. When Italy declared war against Austria, 2,556 officers of the Austrian army of Italian birth deserted and 249 were killed while fighting for the motherland. Of these 1,800 were from Dalmatia.

Of the five delegates from Zara to the Dalmatian Diet, Representative Ghiglianovich said, three are Italian. The majority of the aldermen of the city of Fiume, Dr. Antoni said, are Italian.

"Zara," said Ghiglianovich, "was never part of the Balkan peninsula and has never had anything to do with the Balkan nationalities. From 1797 it was a province of the Republic of Venice, but Napoleon gave the province to Austria. Unfortunately, in 1866, when Austria restored Venice to Italy, Dalmatia was not restored with it."

Prince Forfeits Throne
LONDON, March 1.—Inayatullah Khan, eldest son of the late Habibullah Khan, Amir of Afghanistan, who was assassinated on February 20, it is learned, has agreed to the succession to the throne of Nusrullah Khan, brother of the late Amir.

Reuter's, Limited, says it may be assumed that the de facto ruler will be recognized by the British government.

Bolshevik Edict on Styles Rouses Ire of Russian Women

Lenine's Propaganda to Get "Gentler Sex" to Back His Regime Hits Snag When the Attempt Is Made to Standardize Clothing To Be Worn

WARSAW, March 1 (By The Associated Press).—The Russian Soviet government is now carrying on a popular campaign to secure the support of women throughout Russia, according to refugees reaching here from Moscow. Mme. Radek, wife of Karl Radek, the chief Bolshevik agent in Germany, is taking a prominent part in this work, and with other women is trying to attract the attention of the large mass of women by having women take position in the ministries and colleges. Premier Lenine is declared to have made this remark to Mme. Radek:

"If Bolshevism fails it will be because we could not get the mass of women interested."

Many intelligent women are reported to be cooperating with Lenine and Trotsky, but so far they have pointed out vainly that it will be impossible to win the support of the women as long as religion is flaunted and as long as divorce is made easy. The Soviet propaganda bureau is putting out notices that with spring will come food and clothes. They also harp on the prospects for peace, as it is peace, above all, that the women and peasants want.

Women Not Nationalized
According to refugees and reports there has been no general application of the much advertised easy divorce and easy marriage regulations. The province of Tula made an attempt to nationalize women, but nothing came of it. The same result followed a similar decree issued in Moscow.

However, women have frequently been subjected to mistreatment, as illustrated in the town of Briansk. Troops of the Red Guard army, when they arrived there, requisitioned sixty unmarried women and sixty married

De Valera Rescued From Prison After Weeks of Plotting

Two Dublin Girls Flirted With Guards While Sinn Feiners Placed Decoys, Unlocked Gate and Fleed

PARIS, March 1 (By The Associated Press).—While the newspapers of the United Kingdom are still speculating over the mysterious escape from Lincoln Prison, in England, of Edward de Valera, the Sinn Fein leader, the manner in which he effected his break from captivity on February 3 has become known here.

It was related to The Associated Press by Sean O'Connell, the prominent Sinn Fein leader who is here asking the peace conference to recognize the "Provisional Government of the Irish Republic," having crossed the Channel on a passport secured by a subterfuge.

"After the midnight arrest of Edward de Valera near his home in Greystone," Mr. O'Connell began, "he, with twelve comrades, was sent to Lincoln Prison, the other Sinn Feiners arrested being distributed. Because of De Valera's importance the strictest watch was maintained upon the prison."

"A committee was appointed to take charge of the question of the release of the incarcerated comrades, and the first result of that committee's activity was the escape of De Valera."

Prison Surveiled First.
"The first task was to survey the prison. The prison lay in an isolated part of the town. The rear looked out on a large open space. Just outside the back gate was a small patch of ground on which the prisoners were allowed to exercise under guard."

"This place was surrounded by a series of barbed wire entanglements. Several armed wardens watched the

women and women of the nobility. In the provinces of Saratov, Volga and Vladimir, the Soviets declared that men and women had equal rights and also that if a person of either sex was not married they were obliged to accept the first offer made publicly through sections made by consulting names posted at Soviet headquarters. The children of such marriages, it was decreed, are to become the property of the state.

Try to Get Support of Women
The Bolsheviks attempted to please women by establishing amusement centres in the cities and towns, but this was counteracted by the fact that the Bolsheviks closed the stores and the women also held aloof from Bolshevism because of the difficulties the Soviet government threw around house-keeping. The peasant women were often beaten by their husbands because of the lack of food.

The wives of the Bolshevik leaders often were openly against Bolshevism owing to the clothes question. With their new found wealth the women wish to make a display and they also had difficulties in obtaining silks, gloves and other finery.

Refused to Shovel Snow
During a heavy snowstorm in Moscow every person was obliged to do his or her share of shovelling snow in the streets.
Bolshevik laws have led to ludicrous results. A story is told in connection with the manner in which women servants do as they please. In Smolensk, a bachelor householder tried to discharge his cook, but she refused to leave. On the advice of a Bolshevik friend the bachelor filed a declaration that he had married his cook. He then filed a second declaration that he had divorced her and he was then legally within his rights in forcing her to depart.

Impression of Key Taken
"The impression of the key was secured. I am not quite sure of the method."

"This impression was wrapped in paper with a stone and thrown to the singer in the garden plot."
While this was going on four Sinn Feiners escaped from the Ux Prison in Wales, and this caused the authorities to double the guards of all the jails and postponed the release of De Valera.

"The sentries about the rear of the prison were a grave menace to the plans, and the committee tried to find girls in the neighborhood who could be employed to influence them. This attempt was given up, however, and finally a telegram was sent to Dublin for two handsome young women, both highly cultured university graduates, who arrayed themselves as shopgirls and crossed the Channel."

"The girls deliberately set out to flirt with the sentries and soon came to know most of the guards. De Valera was informed by code in a letter that February 3 was set for his escape and the procedure to be followed was outlined as much as possible. This little code had been arranged for just such an emergency before De Valera was imprisoned."

"On the eve of February 3 four motor cars packed with Irishmen were sent wandering about the country near Lincoln to serve as decoys for the police. At 4 o'clock the prisoners were brought in from their period of exercise. They then had a three-hour period for wandering about the prison before they were locked up for the night."

"In the dusk, shortly after 4 o'clock, the girls appeared and enticed the guards from the rear of the prison as far as possible. Then two Sinn Feiners quickly cut a path through the barbed wire."

"At 6 o'clock De Valera, with McGarry

Bordeaux "U" Spurns German Schools' Offer

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The universities of Leipzig and Heidelberg have transmitted a letter to all the French universities requesting that their pre-war relations be renewed. The following reply has been sent by the University of Bordeaux:

"Please make a short visit to the devastated regions of northern France and then inform us upon your return how long it would be before you would renew relations with a people committing similar deeds in your country. The generation perpetrating such abominations has severed all connection with humanity. Perhaps we shall renew relations with the next generation."

and Millroy (the two Sinn Feiners who escaped with De Valera), sauntered to the back gate. Their friends outside crept up and opened the gate with the false key, while the sentries continued their flirtation with the girls. An automobile was waiting and De Valera was whisked away to London, while the police chased the decoy motors.

"Where is De Valera now? I cannot state, but he will be here on time when he is wanted."

Princess Wept Pleadingly as Troops Arrested Joachim in Royalist Plot

By J. C. Segre
New York Tribune Special Cable Service
(Copyright, 1919, New York Tribune Inc.)
MUNICH, Feb. 27.—This is the story of the arrest of Prince Joachim at a hotel here, as related by a man familiar with the circumstances:

The prince was discovered at a writing table, with the princess seated in an armchair nearby, reading a novel.

"I presume you are Herr Joachim of Hohenzollern?" said the spokesman of the party sent to arrest him in connection with the alleged royalist plot.

The prince eyed the soldiers a little contemptuously, and then said:

"I suppose that is my name in new Germany. What do you want?"

"We have come," replied the leader of the soldiers, "to arrest you for complicity in the reactionary plot."

"That's a lie," retorted the prince, while the princess burst into tears.

"Don't ill-treat my husband," she pleaded. Whereupon the sergeant leader of the revolutionary soldiers replied quietly:

"Madam, we do not do things the way they were done when your father-in-law ruled Germany."

The princess, a pretty woman, dried

her tears when she learned that the soldiers were not going to take her husband away. The prince was merely required to give his word as a gentleman to consider himself under restraint.

He was required to repeat after the sergeant the following pledge:

"I, Joachim Hohenzollern, consider myself under arrest, and give my word of honor not to escape from my bedroom in this hotel."

Even this nominal arrest unnerved the prince. He could not sleep that night, and went out into the hotel corridor to discuss with soldiers the political situation. Then, toward dawn, he telephoned to the Prussian Legation to protest, as a Prussian, against his arrest. The official there said to have replied sharply that the Bavarian minister was asleep and could not be disturbed.

"Ah," retorted the prince, "what a different tone you would have adopted six months ago."

The prince and princess were expelled from Bavaria later in the day.

New Rule in Uruguay

MONTEVIDEO, March 1.—With the inauguration of Dr. Baltasar Brum as President to-day, Uruguay begins a



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Hungary Orders New Election For Constituent Assembly
LONDON, March 1.—The Hungarian Cabinet has decided to issue orders for the election of a new constituent assembly, to take place during the first part of April over the whole country regardless of enemy occupation, according to a Reuters dispatch from Budapest. This step was considered necessary in view of the government's foreign policy, it is said.

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AND the romantic bonnets which Watteau painted for belles passing idyllic hours in polite parks.

AND hats with altogether new contours to alluringly enhance feminine charms.

FLOWERS are everywhere. On adorable pokes and quaintest new old-fashioned bonnets, and great soft-brimmed hats that speak youth in every line. But such flowers as only France can make; France who devotes three years to perfecting a rose so that it deceives even a bee.

MAISON LEWIS has created a tilted Watteau hat, one side all pinks and violets and at the tilted tip a cluster of full-blown roses and tiny buds.

TO Lewis also belongs a little Directoire poke of tomato red, wreathed in grapes of the same shade.

VASSELIN FILLETARDS cocked hat might be called "Le Marechal de France."

MADLINE makes a beret like a platter of sable brown leaves.

GEORGETTE declares nothing to be more flattering than the Gainsborough—and floods it with cired ostrich plumes.

THIS trimming of cired ostrich is one of the loveliest that Paris has used—but only at Paris has perfected it is wonderful.

FRUIT and the precious wheat are plentifully used to denote bounty. Grapes that are dew-dusted and the wheat fine as hair and poised as though breeze-blown.

LUCIE HAMAR decks a toque with the luxuriant poppy and permits a bee of jet with curling antennae to alight—just for trimming.

JEANNE LANVIN—who must believe in fairies—for her hats are ever youthful—designed this wheat-color sailor of horsehair braid with three roses and streamers la bleue de France.

MARGUERITE ET LEONIE have fashioned the high-crowned poke clustered with ostrich tips, peacock green over rose tipped with blue.

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